

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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सं० 10] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार मार्च 6, 1965/फाल्गुन 15, 1886
No. 10] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1965/PHALGUNA 15, 1886

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीच लिखे भारत के असाधारण गजट 25 फरवरी, 1965 तक प्रकाशित किए गए।

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 25th February, 1965 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
35	S.O. 707, dated 23rd February, 1965	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	Direction that powers in relation to prices etc., of cattle fodder specified therein, shall be exercisable in the district of Dhulia in the State of Maharashtra also by the Collector of that district.
36	S.O. 708, dated 24th February, 1965	Election Commission, India.	List of contesting candidates for the election in the Council of States by the elected members of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly.
37	S.O. 709, dated 25th February, 1965	Ministry of Finance	Appointing 1st April, 1965 on which the Wealth-tax (Amendment Act, 1964, shall come into force.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केंद्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 22nd February 1965

S.O. 713.—In exercise of the powers conferred by entry 3(c) of Schedule I annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 15/13/59-(V)-P.IV, dated the 13th July, 1962 [G.S.R. 991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 28th July, 1962], the Central Government is pleased to specify Yuvraj Vijayendra Singh Chandale son of Raja Surendra Singh of Nalagarh, for the purpose of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid in respect of two .12 bore guns and one rifle only.

This Ministry's Notification No. F. 16/17/64-P.IV, dated the 28th September, 1964, is hereby cancelled.

[No. 16/17/64-P.IV.]

G. L. BAILUR, Under Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली दिनांक 22 फरवरी, 1965

एक० आ० 713A.—गृह मंत्रालय की 13 जुलाई, 1962 की अधिसूचना संख्या 15/13/59-(V) पी०-IV के साथ संलग्न सूची की प्रविष्टि 3 (ग) (जी० एस० आर० 991, जो भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 उप खण्ड (II) दिनांक 28 जुलाई 1962 में प्रकाशित हुआ) द्वारा दिये गये अधिकारों का उपयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार नाला गढ़ के राजा सुरेन्द्र सिंह के पुत्र युवराज विजयेंद्र सिंह चंदेल को उक्त प्रविष्टि के लिये सहर्ष मान्यता प्रदान करती हैं और आदेश देती हैं कि यह छूट केवल 12 बोर की दो बन्दूकों तथा एक राइफल के विषय में ही लागू होगी।

इस मंत्रालय की 28 सितम्बर, 1964 की अधिसूचना संख्या एक० 16/17/64-पी०-IV इसके द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या 16/17/64-पुलिस-IV.]

जी० एल० बैलूर, अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 25th February 1965

S.O. 714.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to the post of the Assistant Secretary (Confidential Cell) to the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Assistant Secretary (Confidential Cell) to the Chief Commissioner (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Recruitment Rules, 1965.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post of Assistant Secretary (Confidential Cell) to the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Number, classification, scale of pay, etc.**—The number of the said post, the classification thereof, the scale of pay, the method of recruitment, qualifications and other matters relating thereto, shall be as specified in the said Schedule.

4. **Disqualification.**—(1) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(2) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

Or
(iii) Suitable officer from the cadre of a Central Government Department, with a Degree in Law of a recognised University, and with not less than 3 years' experience in Legal work.

(Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years.)

[No. 4/126/64-ANL.]

M. B. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 25th February 1965

S.O. 715.—Shri Hari Sharma, Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman & Diu handed over charge of his office on the forenoon of the 24th February, 1965.

He was permitted to hand over charge of his office at New Delhi.

[No. F.3/6/64-Goa.]

V. P. MALHOTRA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1965

S.O. 716.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to appoint with effect from the 24th February, 1965, Shri K. R. Damle as Administrator for the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, with the designation of Lieutenant Governor.

The President in exercise of the aforesaid powers is pleased to appoint Shri K. R. Damle, with effect from the said date, also as the Administrator for the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[No. 2-2/Goa/65.]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1965

S.O. 717.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 19th February, 1965.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital Paid Up		5,00,00,000	Notes		33,13,35,000
			Rupee Coin		5,34,000
Reserve Fund		80,00,00,000	Small Coin		12,07,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		86,00,00,000	Bills purchased and discounted:—		
			(a) Internal
			(b) External
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund		9,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills		51,49,01,000
			Balances held Abroad*		7,28,48,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		10,00,00,000	Investments**		179,19,84,000
			Loans and Advances to:—		
			(i) Central Government
			(ii) State Governments @		47,85,47,000

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Deposits :—			Loans and Advances to :—		
(a) Government :			(i) Scheduled Banks†	.	71,81,75,000
(i) Central Government			(ii) State Co-operative Banks ‡	.	153,81,37,000
(ii) State Governments			(iii) Others	.	2,12,74,000
(i) Central Government			Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—		
(ii) State Governments			(a) Loans and Advances to—		
(i) Central Government			(i) State Governments		27,71,78,000
(ii) State Governments			(ii) State Co-operative Banks		10,95,27,000
(b) Banks :			(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(i) Scheduled Banks		99,35,03,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures		4,45,53,000
(ii) State Co-operative Banks		2,60,75,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—		
(iii) Other Banks		4,18,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks		
(c) Others		148,38,37,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—		
Bills Payable		49,25,39,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank		99,93,000
Other Liabilities		69,17,62,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
			Other Assets		32,07,83,000
Rupees		623,09,76,000	Rupees		623,09,76,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 8,65,50,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under section 17(4)(c) of the R. B. I. Act.

‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 24th day of February, 1965.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 19th day of February, 1965

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	33,13,35,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	2573,78,39,000		(a) Held in India	133,75,66,000	
Total Notes issued		2606,91,74,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	69,46,13,000	
			TOTAL		203,21,79,000
			Rupee Coin		97,31,37,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2306,38,58,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2606,91,74,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2606,91,74,000

Dated the 24th day of February, 1965.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,
Governor.

[No. F.13(2)-BC/65.]
R. K. SESHADRI,
Director (Banking)

(DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS & INSURANCE)

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 718.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 624 A of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. V. L. N. Anjaneya Sastry, Company Prosecutor Grade III in the Office of the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh, as Company Prosecutor for the conduct of prosecutions arising out of the said Act in all the Courts in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[No. F.2/23/64-Admn.II.]

K. C. CHAND, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)*New Delhi, the 24th February 1965*

S.O. 719.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 126I, read with rule 126D, of Part XII A of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Administrator hereby issues the following directions, namely:—

1. The prohibition that no person who is a dealer, whether licensed or not, shall carry on business as moneylender or banker in the same premises in which he carries on business as a dealer shall apply only to dealers whose business as moneylenders or bankers involves hypothecation of gold:

Provided that in any city having a population of one lakh and more the Superintendent of Central Excise concerned may permit such a dealer to carry on such business of money-lending or banking also in the same premises if that business is carried on in a portion of that premises structurally separate from the portion in which he carries on the business as dealer without any internal access thereto.

2. Any gold shown by such a dealer in his return under sub-rule (1) of rule 126 F of the said Rules as gold pawned or pledged as security for loan advanced by him may be removed to that portion of the premises where he carries on the business of money-lending or banking for the purposes of that businesses:

Provided that the return has been duly authenticated by the authorised officer:

Provided further that unredeemed gold other than ornaments shall be sold only to a licensed dealer.

3. Any gold in the possession or control of such a dealer relating to such business of money-lending or banking not shown in the return referred to in paragraph 2 shall be removed to that portion of the premises where he carries on such business for the purposes of that business only after the Superintendent of Central Excise concerned or any officer authorised by him (on production of satisfactory evidence) permits the dealer to do so:

Provided that unredeemed gold other than ornaments shall be sold only to a licensed dealer.

[No. 1/65(F. No. 15/10/63-GC.I.).]

B. D. PANDE,
Administrator.

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 6th March 1965

S.O. 720.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 3 dated the 7th March, 1964, namely:—

In the said notification, for paragraph 2, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. This order shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 8th day of January, 1962".

[No. 6/65-F. No. 1/19/64-Cus.VII.]

M. G. VAIDYA, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 25th February 1965

S.O. 721.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 71-Income-tax, dated the 30th September, 1964, namely:—

(a) Against Rajkot Range, under column 2,

(i) the existing entries at S. Nos. 4, 7 and 8 shall be deleted, and

(ii) the remaining entries at S. Nos. 5 to 12 shall be renumbered as S. Nos. 4 to 9.

(b) Against 'C' Range, Ahmedabad, under column 2, the following will be added:—

6. Bhuj Circle.

7. Bhavnagar Circle I, Bhavnagar.

8. Bhavnagar Circle II, Bhavnagar.

This notification shall take effect from 8th March, 1965.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of re-organisation of work amongst the AACs in the Commissioner's charge.

(This note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 15 F. No. 50/6/64-ITJ.]

T. N. PANDEY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 18th February 1965

S.O. 722.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, read with section 16, of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cotton Textiles (Control) Amendment Order, 1965.

2. In clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, after sub-clause (1), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) Every marking specified by the Textile Commissioner under paragraph (b) of sub-clause (1) with respect to length, width, count or weight shall always be subject to the relevant limits of variations contained in the instructions, for the time being in force, issued by the Central Government under section 95 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 (43 of 1958).”.

[No. F. 1(4)-Tex(I)/65.]

A. G. V. SUBRAHMANYAM, Under Secy.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st January 1965

S.O. 723.—Whereas M/s. Bombay Art Home, 16/12, W.E.A. Karol Bagh, New Delhi or any bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. JCC.1/I(CLA)/44/64/3727 dated 5th January 1965 proposing to cancel licence Nos. A 570756/62 dated 15th April 1963 valued at Rs. 1719/- for import of Golden Myler, (2) P/SS/1532427/C18/CD/17-18 dated 19th April 1964 for import of Plastic sheets for Rs. 450/- and (3) A 605349/61 dated 17th August 1962 for import of Myler Plastic sheets for Rs. 3272/- granted to said M/s. Bombay Art Home, 16/12, W.E.A. Karol Bagh, New Delhi by the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports (Central Licensing Area) New Delhi, Govt. of India, in the Ministry of Commerce in exercise of the powers conferred by the clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancel the said licences issued to M/s. Bombay Art Home, 16/12, W.E.A. Karol Bagh, New Delhi,

[No. JCC.1/I(CLA)/44/64/4147.]

S. K. SEN,

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1965.

S.O. 724.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 13 of the Central Warehousing Corporation Rules, 1963, the names and addresses of the Directors duly elected by the respective class of shareholders under clauses (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962, to fill in the vacancies arising from 18th March, 1965, are notified below:

<i>Class of Shareholder</i>	<i>Name of the Director</i>
1. Scheduled Banks (other than State Bank)	Shri Rajendra Lal Tuli, General Manager, Punjab National Bank Ltd., Parliament Street, New Delhi-1.
2. Cooperative Societies.	Shri B. Bhakthavathsalu Naidu, President, Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Vellore, North Arcot Distt.
3. Insurance Companies, Investment Trusts and other financial institutions, recognised associations and companies dealing in agricultural produce or notified commodities.	Shri S. D. Srinivasan, Managing Director, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay-1.

[No. CWC/XII-1/65-Secy.]

P. L. ANAND,

Chief Executive Officer and Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 725.—In pursuance of rule 5-A of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1958, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F.7-10/60-LSG, dated the 14th August, 1963, the Central Government hereby authorise the Gazetted Officer mentioned in column 1 of the Table below to transfer any proceeding pending before an Estate Officer and pertaining to public premises specified against him in column 2 of the said Table for disposal to any other Estate Officer competent to dispose of the same.

TABLE

Gazetted Officer	Public Premises
1	2
Shri K. L. Rathee, Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority.	Premises belonging to the Delhi Development Authority, and such other premises belonging to the Central Government as are controlled or managed by the said Authority.

[No. F.7-10/60-LSG I.]

S.O. 726.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the Central Government, after consultation with the Delhi Development Authority and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, hereby makes following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F.12-192/57-LSG, dated the 29th November, 1958, namely:—

In Schedule II to the said notification,—

(i) in the entries against item B, the following words and figures shall be added at the end, namely:—

“excluding the area measuring approximately 65 acres and bounded as under, namely:—

North—Polo Road.

West—Pambari Road.

South—Proposed 60' wide road starting from Pambari Road immediately South of New Friends Industries and running for a distance of 1850' West to East.

East—Proposed 60' wide road starting from Polo Road and joining the proposed 60' wide road.”

(ii) in the entries against item C, the following words and letters shall be added at the end, namely:—

“excluding the area known as Malakpur and bounded as under, namely:—

North	} Land of the Delhi Bengal	
East		
West		} Co-operative Housing.
		} Society Ltd.

South—Old abadi of village Malakpur Chhaoni.”

[No. F. 8-14/61-LSG.I.]

A. P. MATHUR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

ERRATA

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) Notification No. 17-4/64-AM, dated 4th January, 1965, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated 16th January, 1965, as S.O. 234 on pages 272 to 279, may be treated as *cancelled*.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 16th February 1965

S.O. 727.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 82-B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri Srish Chandra Lala, District and Sessions Judge, Darbhanga, to continue functioning as Claims Commissioner, in addition to his own duties, to deal with:—

(a) Cases of all claimants whose claims were finally decided but compensation is still in deposit in the Local Treasury at Laheriasarai having been originally deposited in the Court of the District & Sessions Judge, Darbhanga, as *ad hoc* Claims Commissioner in connection with the accident involving 2 Down A.T. Mail and 35 Up Passenger at Umeshnagar Railway Station on the North Eastern Railway on the 4th January, 1963.

(b) The claims of Shri Triloki Nath in C.A. No. 35/63 which could not be finally disposed of.

[No. E(O)II63AP1/1.]

P. C. MATHEW, Secy.

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, ता० 16 फरवरी 1965

एस० ओ० 728.—भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का अधिनियम IX) की धारा 82-बी के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री सरीश चन्द्र लाला, डिस्ट्रिक्ट और सेशन जज, दरभंगा को अपने कार्य के अलावा निम्नलिखित कार्य के निमित्त दावा-कमिशनर के रूप में काम करते रहने के लिए नियुक्त करती हैं :-

(क) उन सभी दावेदारों के मामले जिनके दावों का अन्तिम निबटारा तो हो चुका है लेकिन क्षतिपूर्ति की रकम अभी लहेरियासराय के स्थानीय खजाने में जमा है और पहले यह रकम डिस्ट्रिक्ट और सेशन जज, दरभंगा की अदालत में जमा थी, जिन्हें कि 4 जनवरी, 1963 को पूर्वोक्त रेलवे के उमेशनगर स्टेशन पर 2 डाउन अवधतिरहुत मेल और 35 अप सवारी गाड़ियों में हुई दुर्घटना के सम्बन्ध में तदर्थ दावा-कमिशनर नियुक्त किया गया था।

(ख) सी ए सं० 35/63 में श्री त्रिलोकी नाथ के दावे, जिनका अन्तिम निबटारा नहीं किया जा सका।

[सं० ई(ओ) 1163 ए० पी० 1/1]

पी० सी० मैथ्यू,

सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 20th February 1965

S.O. 729.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 3821 dated the 7th November 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Gujarat

District—Kaira

Taluka—Cambay

Sl. No.	Name of Village	S. No.	Area for which crop compensation will be given	Sl. No.	Name of Village	S. No.	Area for which crop compensation will be given
1	Cambay	529	0 3 00	4	Paladi	36	0 12 85
		530/1	0 7 20			43	0 9 80
		530/2	0 2 70			44	0 4 50
		538	0 3 60			25	0 11 10
		532	0 4 50			26	0 6 00
		533	0 7 80			27	0 7 50
						30	0 1 50
2	Neja	9	0 3 30			29	0 4 80
		10	0 7 00			16	0 4 90
		29	0 8 90			15	0 5 90
		37	0 6 50			42	0 6 70
		36	0 2 70			41	0 7 50
		38	0 7 20			40	0 4 90
		40	0 7 20			32	0 3 80
		72	0 1 20			33	0 6 60
		71	0 7 20				
		69	0 1 90	5	Lunej	265	0 6 50
		68	0 3 00			266	0 11 50
		79	0 6 00			278	0 3 90
		80	0 5 60			281	0 3 90
		78	0 1 00			280	0 6 45
		7	0 1 50			286	0 3 90
						285	0 12 50
3	Sokhada	174	0 6 50			272	0 3 60
		194	0 7 70			274	0 3 00
		195/3	0 10 60	6	Malasoni	187	0 7 50
		197/3	0 3 90			188	0 3 60
		197/1	0 10 60			182	0 7 10
		196/1	0 6 43			179/2	0 4 80
		198	0 11 50				

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No.	Area for which crop compensation will be given.	Sl. No.	Name of Village	No.	Area for which crop compensation will be given.
Malasoni— <i>contd.</i>				7 Patlavadi			
		178	0 3 90			109	0 0 50
		107	0 3 95			106	0 9 00
		91	0 3 60			147	0 2 40
		90	0 5 10			72	0 2 25
		81	0 4 90			73	0 3 30
		80	0 7 00			74	0 5 40
		6	0 5 90			880	0 6 45
		115	0 12 00			874	0 7 90
		114	0 1 50			61	0 8 35
		113	0 2 50			59	0 9 45
		64	0 13 40			58	0 4 10
		134	0 3 50			57	0 5 15
		132	0 6 40			56	0 5 05
		131	0 8 60			51	0 12 00
		133	0 0 50			52	0 18 00
		71	0 0 70				

[No. 31/38/63-ONG.]

S.O. 730.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4322 dated the 26th December 1965 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Gujarat

District—Baroda

Taluka—Baroda

Village	Survey No.	Acre.	Guntha	Sq. Yds.	Village	Survey No.	Acre.	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Undera	Road	0	0	100	Under—contd.	75	0	0	72
"	85	0	5	88	"	Road	0	1	46
"	84	0	5	35	Chhani	619/1	0	23	84
"	83	0	7	66	"	Road	0	1	79
"	82	0	9	38	"	618	0	20	7
"	79	0	2	96	"	618/P	0	5	62
"	69	0	1	12	"	693	0	17	41
"	78	0	11	96	"	625	0	34	19
"	74	0	8	34	"	682	0	11	56
"	76	0	13	42	"	683	0	5	35

[No. 31/38/63-ONG(H).]

S.O. 731.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4255 dated the 5th December 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar

District—Santhal Parganas

Thana—Madhupur

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Paharpur No. 301	702	0·18	Pahartali No. 185— <i>contd.</i>	153	0·002
	703	0·18		156	0·02
	705	0·22		157	0·005
	706	0·03			
Pahartali No. 185	2	0·10	Mohanpur No. 216		
	23	0·06		134	0·02
	29	0·05		133	0·05
	30	0·02		139	0·152
	34	0·03		144	0·10
	50	0·02		151B	0·02
	35	0·02		239	0·095
	49	0·03		140	0·04
	48	0·015		246	0·12
	46	0·045		245	0·005
	47	0·06		244	0·06
	77B	0·11		243	0·03
	44	0·002		242	0·13
	45	0·005		256	0·13
	101	0·06		257	0·13
	102	0·008		258	0·09
	103	0·005		259	0·19
	104	0·005		8	0·14
	105	0·005		274	0·005
	139	0·05			
	133	0·025	Garya No. 212	805	0·01
	135	0·01			
	127	0·005	Gangomarni No. 217	15	0·17
	155	0·003		1	0·03

[No. 31/47/63-ONG./10A-JAS.]

P. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY
(Department of Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th February 1965

S.O. 732/IDRA/6/11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 5(1) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till the 31st August, 1966; the following persons, to be members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry & Supply No. S.O. 3240 dated the 1st September, 1964, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Textiles made of Artificial Silk, including Artificial Silk Yarn, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order:—

(i) after entry No. 27 relating to Shri D. G. Phatak, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

28. Shri Manbar Bhagat, Manager Coordination, Nirlon Synthetic Fibres & Chemicals, 115, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1.

29. Shri A. C. Muir, Director, Chemicals and Fibres of India Ltd., "Crescent House" 19, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.

30. Shri H. V. Mehta, Chief Technical Officer, Shri Digvijay Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd., Lalbag, Parel, Bombay.

(ii) for entry No. 20 relating to Shree T. S. Kunchithapatham, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

20. Shri G. R. Kadapa, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi.

[No. 2(1)/Dev. Councils/64.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 25th February 1965

S.O. 733.—In the Ministry of Industry & Supply Order No. S. O. 489 dated the 8th February, 1965, published in Part II Section 3 Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1965:—

For 13. Mr. Elileo Naegeli, M/s. Food Specialities Ltd., Express Building, Mathura Road, New Delhi.

Read 13. Mr. Emilio Naegeli, M/s. Food Specialities Limited, Link House, 3, Mathura Road, New Delhi.

[No. 2(6)/Dev. Councils/64.]

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

(Department of Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 734/IDRA/18G/65.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order 1961, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Third Amendment) Order, 1965.

2. In the schedule to the Cement Control Order 1961, in the Table below paragraph (C), the following entry shall be added, namely:—

TABLE

Name of the producer	Extra amount per tonne	Date from which the additional amount may be charged
"5. M/s. Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay Madukkarai works	Rs. 5.43 Rs. 4.21	20th April, 1964 1st July, 1964."

[No. 8-9/64-CEM. II.]

R. NATARAJAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Industry)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 19th February 1965

S.O. 735.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1 February to 15 February 1965.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard.	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS:285-1964 Specification for Laundry Soaps (Revised).	IS:285-1951 Specification for Laundry Soap.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for laundry soaps of three types (pure soaps, built soaps and filled soaps), each type being further classified into two grades (Price Rs. 1.50).
2	IS:570-1964 Methods for Determination of Universal Count of Jute Yarn (Revised).	IS:570-1954 Method for Determination of Grist (or Yarn Melidity in tex) of single Jute Yarn.	This standard prescribes two methods for determination of universal count of jute yarn. The methods are applicable to single, plied or cabled yarn. (Price Rs. 1.50).
3	IS:578-1964 Specification for Full-Chrome Upper Leather (Revised).	IS:578-1954 Specification for Chrome Tanned Box and Willow Kips and Sides for Shoe Uppers.	This standard prescribes the requirements for full-chrome upper leather. It covers full-chrome upper leather manufactured from calf skin, kip or hide, known in the trade as box and willow calf, kip or sides. (Price Rs. 1.50).
4	IS:590-1964 Specification for Fixed Paper Dielectric Capacitors for DC (Revised).	IS:590-1954 Specification for Fixed Paper Dielectric Capacitors (Tentative).	This standard covers tests and requirements for fixed capacitors designed essentially for dc with a rated voltage not exceeding 6300 V, using a dielectric of impregnated paper and electrodes of foil, and intended for use in equipment for telecommunication and similar other electronic devices. (Price Rs. 4.50).
5	IS:613-1964 Specification for Copper Rods for Electrical Purposes (Revised).	IS:613-1954 Specification for Copper Bars and Rods for Electrical Purposes.	This standard covers the requirements for hard (H), halfhard (1/2H) and annealed (O) copper rods for electrical purposes. (Price Rs. 4.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6	IS:659-1964 Safety Code for Air Conditioning (Revised).	IS:659-1955 Safety Code for Air-Conditioning.	This code covers the safe design, construction, installation, operation, and inspection of air conditioning equipment, inside design conditions, mechanical equipment and refrigerant piping, duct work for air, electric wiring and fire protection. (Price Rs. 2.00).
7	IS:712-1964 Specification for Building Limes (Revised).	IS:712-1956 Specification for Building Limes.	This specification covers the chemical and physical requirements for eminently hydraulic lime in its hydrated state and moderately hydraulic limes and fat limes in their unhydrated and hydrated states used in building construction. (Price Rs. 6.50).
8	IS:773-1964 Specification for Enamelled Cast Iron Water-Closets, Railway Coaching Stock Type (Second Revision).	IS:773-1962 Specification for Enamelled Cast Iron Water-Closets, Railway Coaching Stock Type (Revised).	This standard lays down the requirements for material, workmanship, manufacture, dimensions and finish of enamelled cast iron railway type water-closets generally used in the coaching stock of the Indian Railways. (Price Rs. 1.50)
9	IS:1180-1964 Specification for Outdoor Type Three-Phase Distribution Transformers Up to and including 100 kVA 11 kV (Revised).	IS:1180-1958 Specification for Outdoor Type Three-Phase Distribution Transformers Up to and including 100 KVA 11 kV.	This standard covers oil-immersed, naturally-cooled, three phase, double-wound, outdoor type distribution transformers of capacities up to and including 100 kVA and for use on systems with nominal voltages up to and including 11 kV. (Price Rs. 4.50).
10	IS:1693-1964 Specification for Door Mats—Rod (Revised).	IS:1693-1960 Specification for Door Mats—Rods	This standard prescribes the requirements for door mats—rod, commonly known as rod mats, made out of beach and vycome coir yarn. It covers plain, stencilled and inlaid rod mats. (Price Rs. 2.00).
11	IS:2195-1964 Code for Inland Packaging of Man-Made Fibre Fabrics and Man-Made Fibre Yarns.	..	This code prescribes the method of packaging man-made fibre fabrics and man-made fibre yarns intended for inland transport by rail or road. Section 1 of the code deals with packaging of manmade fibre fabrics and Section 2 deals with the packaging of man-made fibre yarns. (Price Rs. 2.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12	IS:2693-1964 Specification for Cast Iron Flexible Couplings.	..	This standard covers the dimensions of flexible couplings of the bush and the disc types for shaft diameter from 12 to 150 mm. (Price Rs. 2.50).
13	IS:2795-1964 Specification for Oil Pressure Stoves (Large).	..	This standard covers the requirements and the tests for oil pressure stoves (large) intended for hotels, domestic use, etc., burning pressurized kerosine under a normal working pressure of 2 kgf/cm ² . (Price Rs. 3.50).
14	IS:2852-1964 Specification for Carpenters' Augers.	..	This standard covers the requirements for carpenters' augers. (Price Rs. 2.00).
15	IS:2890-1964 Dimensions for Taper Handles for Machine Tools.	..	This standard specifies the material and dimensions for taper handles used on machine tools. (Price Rs. 1.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthy Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:2.]

S.O. 736.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for ... various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee (s) shall come into force with effect from 16 February 1965.

THE SCHEDULE



Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1	Stand for use with Drafting Machines	IS : 2287-1963 Specification for Drafting Machines	One	50 Paise
2	Drafting Unit along with Protractor Head and Scales for use with Drafting Machines	IS : 2287-1963 Specification for Drafting Machines	One	50 Paise

[No. MD/18:2]

S.O. 737.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design (s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title (s) of the relevant Indian Standard (s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark (s), for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 Feb. 1965.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of products to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
I	 	<p>Stand for use with Drafting Machines</p> <p>Drafting Unit along with Protractor Head and Scales for Use with Drafting Machines</p>	<p>IS:2287-1963 Specification for Drafting Machines</p>	<p>The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the words "STAND" and "DRAFTING UNIT" being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.</p>

[No. MD/17:2]

- New Delhi, the 23rd February 1965

S.O. 738.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Industry & Supply (Indian Standards Institution) Notification published under S.O. 229 dated 7th January 1965 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 16th January 1965 this Institution hereby notifies that IS: 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (*Revised*) shall also continue to remain in force concurrently with IS: 10-1964 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (*Second Revision*) till 31st December 1965.

[No. MD/13:2.]

S.O. 739.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s), given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 371-1954 Specification for Two - and Three - Terminal Ceiling Roses (<i>Tentative</i>).	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955	No. 1 November, 1964	The existing values appearing in the standard have been substituted by metric values.	Immediate effect.
2.	IS : 1567-1960 Specification for Metal Clad Switches-	S.O. 2319 dated 24 September 1960	No. 1 November 1964	(i) Page 15, Appendix A, Title — Substitute 'Test for Flammability' for 'Method of Applying Ignition Test'. (ii) Clause A-3. 1, lines 1 and 2 — Substitute '250° C' for '300° C'. (iii) Item A-4 and Clause A-4. 1—Delete.	Immediate effect.
3.	IS : 2266-1963 Specification for Steel Wire Ropes for General Engineering Purposes.	S.O. 3590 dated 28 December 1963	No. 1 November 1964	(i) The existing clause 5.2 (excluding the Note) has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Page 7, caption of Fig. 1 — Substitute the following for the existing caption : 'Fig. 1 Caliper for Measuring Length of Lay'.	Immediate effect.
4.	IS : 2268-1963 Specification for Call Bells and Buzzers for Indoor Use.	S.O. 3025 dated 26 October 1963	No. 1 September 1964	A new sub-clause 6.1.1 has been added after 6.1.	Immediate effect.

Copies of these Amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathya-murthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters, Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. M D/13:1]

S.O. 740.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Issued	Slip
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1.	IS : 282-1963 Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission (<i>Revised</i>).	S. O. 3025 dated 26 October 1963	(i) Clause 0.3, lines 5 and 6 Please read '30 June 1964' for '31 June 1964'. (ii) Table I, col. 6, second entry Please read '8.823' for '8.323'. (iii) Table II, col. 8— The existing entries have been substituted by new ones.	
2.	IS : 1323-1959 Code of Practice for Oxy-Acetylene Welding for Structural Work in Mild Steel.	S.O. 613 dated 12 March, 1960	Page 7, clause 9.1, line 2 Please read 'IS:822' for 'IS:882'.	
3.	IS : 1742-1960 Code of Practice for Building Drainage.	S.O. 1893 dated 12 August, 1961	Page 26 — The existing Fig. 4, 'Sectional Plan at Z Z' has been substituted by a new one.	
4.	IS : 2414-1963 Specification for Bicycle Tyres.	S.O. 3070 dated 2 November, 1963	Page 8, Table II, last line — Delete entries in columns 1, 2 and 3.	

Copies of these errata slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace First Floor, 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:6.]

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Joint Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (Directorate General of Shipping)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

Bombay, the 22nd February 1965

S.O. 741.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 391 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) No. S.O. 3144, dated the 17th December, 1960, the Director General of Shipping hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 72-MA(1)/50, dated the 7th January, 1953, as continued in force by sub-section (3) of section 461 of the said act, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, against section 273, the entries relating to "the Administrative Officer, Cochin Harbour" shall be omitted.

[No. 86-SH(2)/62.]

S.O. 742.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 391 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) read with the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications, (Department of Transport) No. S.O. 3144, dated the 17th December, 1960, the Director General of Shipping hereby appoints the authorities specified in the first column of the annexed Schedule to be Receiver of Wreck within the limits specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof:—

SCHEDULE

<i>Authorities</i>	<i>Limits prescribed</i>
1. The Trustees of the Port of Mormugao.	Within the limits of the Port of Mormugao.
2. The Trustees of the Port of Cochin.	Within the limits of the Port of Cochin.

[No. 66-SH(2)/62.]

S.O. 743.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 358 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) read with the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications, (Department of Transport) No. S.O. 3144, dated the 17th December, 1960, the Director General of Shipping hereby appoints the officers specified in the second column of the annexed Schedule to be the officers to whom notice of shipping casualties specified in the corresponding entry of the third column thereof shall be given in accordance with the said sub-section by the Master or other person in charge of a ship when the place of the Master or other person's arrival in India after the occurrence of the casualty is the port shown in the corresponding entry in the first column of the said Schedule, namely:

SCHEDULE

<i>Port</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Casualties</i>
Mormugao	(1) Deputy Conservator of the Port of Mormugao.	Casualties affecting only : (a) ships lying in the docks belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Mormugao ; (b) Ships in the charge at the time of the casualty of the Harbour Master or Pilot in the employ of the said Trustees ; (c) ships belonging to the said Trustees.
	(2) The Surveyor-in-Charge, Mercantile Marine Department, Mormugao.	} All other casualties;
	(3) The Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Mormugao.	
im	(1) The Surveyor-in-charge Mercantile Marine Department, Mormugao.	} All casualties.
	(2) The Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Mormugao.	

[No. 66-SH(2)/62.]

NAGENDRA SINGH,
Director General of Shipping.

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 744.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints Rear Admiral S. N. Kohli as a member of the National Shipping Board to represent the Central Government and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport, (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 1620, dated the 1st June, 1963, namely:—

In the said notification, against serial number 10 A, for the entry "Rear Admiral S. M. Nanda", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rear Admiral S. N. Kohli".

[No. 37-MD(3)/63.]

J. V. DASS, Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 24th February 1965

S.O. 745.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st March, 1965 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Dhulla Telephone Exchange.

[No. 31/5/65-PHB.]

S. K. SEN,
Assistant Director General [PHB].

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 24 फरवरी 1965

एस० प्रो० 746—क्रमसंख्या स्थायी आदेश 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसरण में, जिसे स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किया गया था डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने धुलिया टेलीफोन केन्द्र में प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने की तारीख मार्च, 1965 निर्धारित की है।

[क्रमसंख्या 31/5/65-पी०एच० बी०]

एस० के० सेन,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)।

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 24th February 1965

S.O. 747.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power No. EL-II-28(2)/64, dated the 10th March, 1964, the Central Government hereby constitutes, until further orders, the Central Electricity Authority consisting of the following members, namely:—

1. Shri K. P. S. Nair,
Vice Chairman,
Central Water and Power Commission,
(Power Wing), *New Delhi*.
2. Shri V. V. Chari,
Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Finance,
Department of Expenditure,
New Delhi.
3. Shri K. G. R. Iyer,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Irrigation and Power,
New Delhi.
4. Shri R. R. Desai,
Additional Legal Adviser,
Ministry of Law,
New Delhi.
5. Shri S. S. Kumar,
Chairman and Managing Director,
National Projects Construction Corporation,
New Delhi.
6. Shri K. L. Vij,
Member,
Central Water and Power Commission,
(Power Wing), *New Delhi*, and

appoints Shri K. P. S. Nair as Chairman of the said Authority.

[No. EL-II.28(2)/64.]

V. NANJAPPA, Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1965

S.O. 748.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 52 of the Delhi Development Act (No. 61 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority hereby delegates its powers to the Vice Chairman to institute, defend or withdraw suits and legal proceedings instituted by or against the Authority or its predecessors; and to admit, compromise or withdraw any claim made by the Authority.

2. The Delhi Development Authority's notification No. F. 1(3)/58-Admn. dated the 11th April 1958 is hereby cancelled.

[No. F. 1(3)/65-GA.]

R. K. VAISH, Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1965

S.O. 749.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties, specified in the Schedule hereto annexed,

in the State of Rajasthan, for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the displaced persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire and hereby acquires the evacuee properties (specified in the schedule below):—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. Property No.	Locality. Name of the Evacuee owner.	Description of the evacuee property.
1. Plot No. 79-80 Portion occupied by Jaikishandas.	Sardarpura Road, No. 1, Jhodhpur.	Qudratullah and Rahmatullah.
2. I-1-35.	Merti Silawat on Ka Bas, Jodhpur.	Lukman S/O Mohd Usman.

[No. 13(5) Comp.&Prop/61.]

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 750.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints the following officers in the State of Gujarat, so long as they hold the posts mentioned against them, to be Managing Officers, for the purpose of performing in addition to their own duties within the jurisdiction mentioned against each, the functions assigned to Managing Officer by or under the said Act:—

1. Rehabilitation Officer,
Rajkot (for District of Rajkot and Surendranagar).
2. The Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property,
Panchmahals (for the District of Panchmahals).
3. The Mamlatdar, Evacuee Property, Junagadh,
(for the District of Junagadh).

[No. F.14(8) Comp.&Prop/63.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA, Settlement Commissioner &
Ex-Officio Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1965

S.O. 751.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that (1) M/s. Standard Refinery and Distillery Ltd., and (2) Unnao Tannery were situated in Unnao which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Unnao in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And whereas by virtue of their location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factories were granted exemption from the payment of the Employers' Special Contribution under Section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and Employment *vide* notification No. S.O. 2665 dated the 2nd November, 1961;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of Unnao in the district of Unnao in the State of Uttar Pradesh has now exceeded 500 and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby

makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2685 dated the 2nd November, 1961, namely:—

In Schedule VI to the said notification, under the heading "Kanpur Outer Division", Serial No. 3 and the entries relating thereto in columns 2 to 5 shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6(14)/65-HI.]

S.O. 752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts for the period upto and including the 14th January, 1966, the following Central Government employees, now on deputation with Messrs Hindustan Housing Factory Limited, New Delhi, from the operation of the said Act, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name of the employee	Designation
1.	Shri U. C. Mittal	Stenographer
2.	Shri Jyoti Prasad	Despatch Supervisor
3.	Shri Shridhar Singh	Record Keeper
4.	Shri O. P. Bhatia	Junior Accountant

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) the aforesaid factory shall maintain a register showing the names and designation of the exempted employees; and
- (ii) that notwithstanding this exemption, the exempted employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have qualified on the basis of contributions paid before the date of exemption.

[No. F. 6/6/65-HI.]

New Delhi, the 24th February 1965

S.O. 753.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, (19 of 1952), read with section 14 of the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Act, 1963, (28 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri. Gopkisan Piramal as a member of the Board of Trustees (Central Board) and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1861, dated the 31st October, 1952, namely:—

In the said notification, against serial number 10, for the entry in the second column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri Gopkisan Piramal, Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Parel, Bombay-12".

[No. 12(5)63-PF.II.]

S. A. AHMAD, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 22nd February 1965

S.O. 754.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1), (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby constitutes a Dock Labour Board for the Port of Visakhapatnam to be known by the name of the Vizagapatnam Dock Labour Board and appoints the following persons as the members thereof, namely:—

Members representing the Central Government

- (1) Shri C. R. Reddy, Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.
- (2) The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.
- (3) Traffic Manager, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.
- (4) Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam.

Members representing the dock workers;

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (1) Shri P. Manavallayya Naidu | { Representatives of the Port Khalasla Union. |
| (2) Shri Adla Raja Rao | |
| (3) Shri B. G. M. A. Narasingarao | { Representatives of the Dock Workers' Union. |
| (4) Shri G. Polipilli | |

Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| (1) Shri K. S. Dutt | { Representatives of the Visakhapatnam Stevedors' Association. |
| (2) Shri D. Banerjee | |
| (3) Shri S. Bhatia | Representative of Overseas Shipping interests. |

- (4) One representative of the Indian
National Steamship Owners' Association.
(To be notified later).

2. The Central Government hereby nominates Shri C. R. Reddy, Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam as the Chairman of the said Board.

[No. 526/14/62-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1965

S.O. 755.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 18th February, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY.

REFERENCE No. CGIT 61 of 1964

Employers in relation to Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant.—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

Shri L. C. Joshi, with Shri S. V. Mokashi.

For the workmen.—Shri S. R. Kulkarni, General Secretary with Shri R. A. Pandit, Assistant Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union Bombay.

STATE: Maharashtra

INDUSTRY: Ports & Docks.

Bombay, the 17th February 1965

AWARD

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour and Employment Order No. 28/25/64-LR. IV dated 19th May, 1964, was pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act 14 of 1947), to refer the industrial disputes between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order, to me for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

"(1) Whether the demands of the Senior Measurers and Junior Measurers of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bombay, in respect of the following are justified?

- (i) Revision of pay scales and fixation.
- (ii) Promotion.

- (iii) Increase in the number of staff, proper classification and categorisation.
- (iv) Medical benefits.
- (v) Travelling Allowance.
- (vi) Overtime.
- (vii) Work on weekly day of rest.
- (viii) Co-incidence of weekly off with declared holiday.

(2) If so, to what relief are the employees entitled and from what date?."

2. After the usual notices were issued, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry (hereinafter called the Chamber) filed its written statement dated 18th July, 1964 and the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay (hereinafter called the Union) filed its statement of claim on 28th July 1964, to which the Chamber filed a rejoinder dated 13th August 1964. Thereafter, the dispute was heard by me on 3rd November 1964 and at the adjourned hearing on 18th January 1965. I also inspected the work of the Measurers in the Alexandra and the Victoria Docks.

3. This dispute covers only one category of employees viz measurers of whom there are at present two grades, Senior Measurers and Junior Measurers. Junior Measurers at present are on a basic pay scale of Rs. 150—10—200—15—290—20—390 and Senior Measurers are on the scale of Rs. 400—25—500. These scales of pay were introduced in July 1955. The Chamber at present employs four Senior Measurers and eleven Junior Measurers in its Dock office at Alexandra Docks, Bombay.

4. The Chamber has stated that it is not a profit making organisation and that it has to meet its expenditure from the subscriptions received from its members. It has generally submitted that the demands made by the Union are exorbitant and beyond its financial capacity.

5. I may pause here and state that since 1st January 1965 this department of the Chamber, has been amalgamated with the like department of the Indian Merchants Chamber and the amalgamated company is called the Bombay Licenced Measurers Pvt. Limited, it is, however, admitted that the measurers of the amalgamated Company continue to be governed by the scales of pay and dearness allowance which their respective former employers were paying them. The Indian Merchants' Chamber pays its five Junior Measurers in the scale of Rs. 120—10—200—EB—15—260 and its three Senior Measurers in the scale of Rs. 300—29—400—EB—25—500.

6. I may also note that prior to the last revision in the scales of pay of Junior and Senior measurers of the Chamber which took place in 1955, the Junior Measurers were getting the Basic scale of pay of Rs. 150—330 and this was revised to Rs. 150—390; Senior Measurers were then being paid in the scale of Rs. 390 to 450 which was raised to the present scale of Rs. 400—25—500. It will thus be noticed that in 1955, no increase was granted in the starting pay of Junior measurers and their maximum was increased by only Rs. 60. With regard to the Senior Measurers the starting pay was improved by only Rs. 10 and the maximum was increased by Rs. 50. Since then, it is admitted that there has been no revision in the scale of pay of Junior and Senior Measurers of the Chamber.

7. The duties of the Junior and Senior Measurers, have been described in the respective written statements of the parties, and in a separate detailed statement of their duties filed by the union on 18th January, 1965 to which the Chamber has filed its reply dated 1st February, 1965. From these statements it appears that the Measurers have to go the sheds in the Docks to measure or weigh the cargo; a representative of the shippers approaches the Measurers with a slip and the measurers have to check and inspect the packages lying in the shed and ascertain whether the correct amount has been paid on basis of the measurements on weights. The Union has emphasised that the Measurers work is of a responsible nature as they issue certificates on which payment has to be made and the responsibility for the correctness of the measurements recorded is that of the Measurers. It has stated in its written statement of claim:—

"Thus the duties carry heavy responsibility and entire credit and reputation of the Organisation depends upon the Measurers integrity and sincerity"

8. The Chamber in its written statement and its rejoinder has stated that the duties of the Measurers is of a clerical nature and that the work they do does not require any academic qualifications. It has annexed to its written statement

particulars of the academic qualifications of each of the measurers in its employment and their dates of appointment, their basic salary, dearness allowance and overtime earned by them (Ex. E. 7). From this statement it appears that the majority of the measurers have only passed either the Matriculation or the Senior Cambridge Examination. It is quite clear from this statement that for recruitment to these posts any high academic qualification is not insisted upon. There are historical reasons for this and it was stated that recruitment to the post of measurers was made in the pre-Independence days from the numbers of a particular community, which was then not particularly well advanced educationally, but whose standard of living was comparatively higher. But of recent years the recruitment is open to members of all communities. As regards the dearness allowances paid to the Measurers it is linked to the Consumer Price Index Number for the Working Class in the Bombay City and dearness allowance earned by them varies upon quantum of basic salary earned by them (Ex. E. 12). There is no doubt, that besides their basic pay the Measurers, both Junior and Senior, earn substantial amounts by way of dearness allowance and overtime allowance which helps the figure of their total monthly emoluments to swell into substantial amounts as shown in the Company's statement of their earnings for the month of October 1964 (Ex. E. 7). In that month the maximum total emoluments earned by a Senior Measurer had amounted to Rs. 1021.23 paise and the lowest amount of total emolument to the Junior-most Measurer was Rs. 509.45 paise.

9. Demand No. (1) *Revision of Wages, Scales and Fixation*.—I have heard the detailed submissions of both parties on this demand, and whilst in my opinion the work of the measurers is not difficult nor calls for any great intelligence, all the same it is not work of a clerical nature, as urged by the Chamber. I have had the benefit of inspection of the work they do and I think it would not be fair to compare their work and duties with those of clerks. The measurers, in the past, have been paid emoluments which would compare favourably with emoluments paid to junior officers in commercial firms and certain other departments of Government. This I think is mainly because, the correctness of the certificates issued by them are accepted by the shippers. Their greatest asset, in my opinion, is the integrity displayed by them in the discharge of their duties and that is why in the shipping world of Bombay their certificates are accepted without much demur or challenge. I would, therefore, not accept the Chamber's contention that their duties can properly be compared with those of clerks and that their emoluments should be fixed on that basis. In my opinion the factor that should determine the pay scales to be paid to them is the responsibility attached to their work and the high standard of the integrity which, during the course of years, has come to be associated with it. I would, therefore, approach the question of the revision of their pay scales from that point of view. There is no doubt that the Indian Merchants Chamber pays its Measurers, both Junior and Senior, lower scales of pay, and dearness allowance (See Ex. E. 1). That fact along with the fact that the measurement departments of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants' Chamber have since 1st January, 1965 become amalgamated into a new Company viz. the Bombay Licenced Measurers Limited must be borne in mind, in dealing with the demand for the revision of the pay scales of the Chamber's Measurers. The Indian Merchants' Chamber pays its Junior Measurers in the scale of Rs. 120—10—200—15—260 which, both at the commencement and the end of the scale, is much lower than the scale of pay of Rs. 150—390 paid by the Chamber since 1955. With regard to the Senior Measurers, the Indian Merchants' Chamber's scale of Rs. 300—20—400—EB—25—500 has a lower start than that of the Chamber's scale of pay for its Senior Measurers, but both scales have the common maximum of Rs. 500.

In deciding this issue of revision of pay scales the fact that the pay scales of the Measurers of the Chamber were last revised in 1955 almost nine years ago is a material factor which must be taken into consideration, as during that period there has been an upward revision in the pay scales not only of clerks but of other higher categories of white collared employees. In 1955, as I have stated earlier, the existing basic pay of the Junior Measurers was increased only at the maximum by Rs. 60 and the minimum of the Senior Measurer's pay-scale was increased by Rs. 10 and the maximum by Rs. 50. But compared to the Indian Merchants' Chamber's scale the start of the Chamber's scale of pay for both Junior and Senior Measurer is better. In these circumstances no change in the starting amount of the pay scales of either the Junior or Senior Measurers appears to be justified. I however, find that there are some Senior Measurers who have reached the maximum of their per scale i.e., Rs. 500 and have been staggered there for some time. The maximum of the scale of pay for Senior Measurers in the Indian Merchants' Chamber is also Rs. 500, the scale of pay being Rs. 300—20—400—EB—25—500. I am satisfied that the Junior Measurers of the Chamber even though they start on a basic pay of Rs. 150 get a total remuneration made up of Dearness Allowance and overtime which would be considered satisfactory, even for a junior

executive (See Ex. E-7). I, however, feel that the maximum of the scale of Senior Measurers needs to be improved, as in my opinion (1) the span of the present scale is too short and (2) the responsible nature of the duties of the Senior Measurers calls for an increase in the maximum of their pay. I would, therefore, make only this change, in that I would increase the maximum of the existing scale of pay of the Senior Measurers by Rs. 100 and make it Rs. 600. This would give the scale of pay of Senior Measurers a span of 8 years which appears to me to be justified. In the result, on Demand No. 1 for the revision of pay scales I award that the Senior Measurer's present scale of pay shall be revised to Rs. 400—25—600. Except for this I am not satisfied that any case has been made out for revision of the existing scale of pay of either Junior or Senior Measurers.

The only other consequential direction I would give is that this new scale of pay shall come into force from 1st January, 1965. I am conscious that a new company has been formed since 1st January, 1965, and that all the measurers of the Chamber have joined the service of the new company viz., the Bombay Licenced Measurers (Pvt.) Limited, but I was told by Shri L. C. Joshi, the Labour Adviser of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, that the awarded scale of pay would be paid to the workmen of the Bombay Chamber who have joined the service of the new company. The effect of my award in enlarging the existing pay scale of Senior Measurers will be that those Senior Measurers who had reached the maximum of Rs. 500 on 1st January, 1965 will get one increment of Rs. 25 in the awarded scale of pay of Rs. 400—25—600 with effect from that date.

Demand No. 2: Promotion:

The demand has been made on the basis that the Chamber has got vacancies in two posts of Senior Measurers. But as pointed out in the Chamber's written statement, two Junior Measurers have been promoted to the two vacancies in the posts of the Senior Measurers since 1st October 1963. With regard to the post of the Assistant Superintendent, in view of the amalgamation, it has been decided not to fill in the post as it would be for the new company to take a decision in regard to the future staff. In the result, no order is called for on this demand, as the grievance which prompted this demand no longer exists as regards the promotion of two Junior Measurers to the vacant post of Senior Measurers and the demand for appointment to the post of Assistant Superintendent is not justified in view of the amalgamation.

Demand No. 3: Increase in the number of staff:

The Union, in its written statement has urged that the existing staff is inadequate to cope with the increasing traffic in the port of Bombay and that the workload of the employees has increased beyond their capacity. It has also claimed proper classification and categorization of the existing measurers, because according to it Junior Measurers and Senior Measurers are many times called upon to do work which is not generally done by these categories of workmen. The union has, therefore, urged that the employees should be properly categorised and classified and their jobs properly defined. It has argued that the fact that the work in the Bombay Port has increased is borne out by the figures of the overtime wages paid to the existing staff. It has submitted that overtime work has become a regular feature of the work of the measurers. The Union has urged that excessive overtime could be avoided by increasing the number of the existing staff.

The Chamber in its written statement on this demand has stated that the existing staff is sufficient to cope with all the work of the Measurement Department. It has denied that the work load of the measures has increased. It has pointed out that formerly there were only eleven measurers in all, as against 15 at present. In opposing the demand for classification the Chamber has pointed out that it has created four posts of Senior Measurers in order to provide a channel of promotion and that the duties of both Junior and Senior Measurers are the same viz. to record measurement and issue certificates, and there is, therefore, not much difference in the nature of their duties. It has, therefore, urged that the measurers have been properly classified and there is no substance in the demand made by the Union for increasing the number of Measurers.

I am inclined to agree with this contention of the chamber and the fact that the Indian Merchant's Chamber has also got only two grades of Measurers appears to justify the Chamber's opposition to the demand. After all, it would be for the Chamber to decide how many Measurers and what other supervisory staff it needs. I must also bear in mind the fact that the amalgamated Company, has come into existence from 1st January, 1965 and that the measurers, both junior and senior of the Chamber, have voluntarily accepted the company's terms on which their

appointments have been made in the amalgamated company. I am, therefore, not satisfied that in the existing circumstances this demand can be said to be justified.

Demand No. 4: Medical benefits:

The Union has demanded that not only the Measurers, but the members of their families should be granted the benefit of indoor and out-door medical treatment at the cost of the Chamber. It has urged that the provision for medical treatment is an important measure of social security and that the present trend is for enlightened employers to grant these benefits to their employees. It has referred to the medical aid benefits at present being granted to the Bank employees, the employees of the Bombay Port Trust and the Dock Labour Board, and it has urged that it is high time this Chamber started giving this benefit to its Measurers.

The Chamber in its written statement has stated that it has not introduced any medical benefit scheme for its other staff. It has argued that the Measurers are well paid and can afford medical treatment at their own cost. It has urged that the demand is unreasonable and should be rejected.

Whatever may be the merits of the demand, I am afraid, it has lost all significance by the Measurers having accepted employment with the new company on the terms offered by it. (Ex. E. 6 collectively). It would now be for the amalgamated company to consider whether to fix a common system of medical benefits for all its employees, and I do not think I would be justified in granting only to a section of the erstwhile employees of this the benefit of this demand, particularly as neither the Chamber nor the Indian Merchants' Chamber is granting this benefit to any section of its employees. (See Ex. E. 1). The demand is, therefore, rejected.

Demand No. 5 Travelling Allowance:

The demand is that as the measurers have to work in different docks in the Port of Bombay, they should be supplied either with motor cycles or be paid an adequate monthly travelling allowance. In support, the Union has stated that the Measurers are posted for work at the Alexandra and Victoria Docks and have to visit ships berthed in these docks for performing their duties of Measurers. They have stated that their work involves the covering of long distances and, therefore, the Chamber should supply them with motor cycles or grant them a travelling allowance.

The Chamber in its written statement in opposing the demand and has denied that they have to travel long distances.

During my inspection visit I found that some measurers were using cycles to go from one dock to the other or from one shed to another from the depot of the Amalgamated Co. I find from the comparative statement filed by the Chamber (Ex. E. 1) that the Measurers of the Indian Merchants Chamber are on occasions which are rare when they have to go to long distance places like Hay Bunder and Heji Bunder, they are paid taxi charges to the place of their work and from their to the next railway station or bus stop. I think this is fair, and I would award the same benefit to the Measurers of the Chamber, to take effect from the date this Award comes into force.

Demand No. 6.

Overtime.—At present the Measurers are paid overtime at a flat rate of Rs. 14/- per shift. The Union's demand is that they should be paid at double the normal rate when called upon to work beyond the scheduled working hours and during the recess period. It has urged that the present flat rate of overtime payment is unsatisfactory and irrational. It has urged that the wages for overtime work must be for the overtime work done and the rate should be double the normal wage, which, according to it, has now come to be accepted as a normal rate for payment of overtime work.

The Chamber in its written statement has urged that the existing arrangement has been found to be satisfactory for a number of years and that the amount earned by way of overtime allowance as shown in the Chambers' statement (Ex. 3) is substantial. The Chamber has further submitted that the nature of work in the Docks is such that overtime work cannot possibly be avoided. It has pointed out that the system of payment for overtime work at a flat rate has been accepted by the Union in the case of the subordinate staff. It has urged that its present rate

of overtime is more generous than the 1½ times the ordinary rate of wages prescribed by the Shops and Establishments Act, and that the Union's demand for overtime at double the rate of wages is unjustified.

I am satisfied that there is substance in the contention of the Chamber. The statement of overtime earnings filed by the Chamber (Ex-E-7) shows that for the month of October 1964 the lowest overtime earnings of a Measurer was Rs. 154/- and the maximum earned was Rs. 252/- and that in the month of September 1964 one of the Measurers has earned as much as Rs. 322 by way of overtime. I am satisfied that the present flat rate of overtime yields these Measurers higher overtime earnings than what they would get under the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act. This is so largely because, as stated by the Employers, the method and nature of work in the Docks is such that overtime working has become almost a normal feature of the employment of the Measurers. Considering the overtime earnings earned by the Measurers as shown in Ex. E. 7. I am satisfied that no increase in the present rate of overtime payment is justified. This demand is, therefore, rejected.

Demand No. 7: Work on weekly days of rest:

The Union, in its statement of claim, has demanded that whenever employers are called upon to work on a declared holiday or on a weekly day of rest, on account of exigencies of work, they should be paid double the normal rate of wages in addition to their wages for that day. In support it has argued that by being called upon to work on a declared holiday or on the weekly day of rest, the employee is, "deprived of his social and cultural life", and must be adequately compensated as demanded by the Union.

In its written statement on this demand the Chamber has stated that the existing position is that the Measurers are granted one holiday in a week, which is usually Sunday. In addition they are granted such holidays as may be declared Charter Party Holidays by the Committee of the Chamber, normally numbering about 12 in a year. It has further submitted that when Measurers are called on a Sunday or a Charter Party Holiday they are paid Rs. 14/- extra for the day. In the case of Sunday working, the employee is given a substitute weekly off. The Chamber has submitted that the existing arrangements are satisfactory and should not be disturbed.

I was informed at the hearing that the day's wages plus Rs. 14/- are paid for work on a Sunday or on a Charter Part Holiday even if the Measurer works only part of the day. Considering this fact and considering that these Measurers have accepted service with the new amalgamated company viz., The Bombay Licensed Measurers (P) Ltd., I would hesitate to make any change in their service condition on this subject matter, which, I am satisfied does not call for immediate improvement. For some Junior Measurers the payment of Rs. 14/- for working on a Sunday or a Charter Party Holiday, may represent more than double his basic pay for the day. Besides, the Chamber's existing conditions of service in this regard, appear to be better than that of the Indian Merchants' Chambers. The demand is, therefore, rejected.

Demand No. VIII: Co-incidence of Weekly off with declared Holiday:

The Union's demand is that whenever the weekly off coincides with a declared holiday, the employees should be paid additional one day's wages. It has in support urged that such a demand has been granted by Awards of Industrial Tribunal in several industrial disputes. The Union has submitted that the employees of the Bombay Port Trust, and the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce are getting one day's additional wages whenever a declared holiday happens to fall on a weekly off day.

The Chamber in its written statement has, in opposing this demand, only observed that there does not appear to be any justification for the demand as the measurers are monthly paid.

I think the demand is justified, if no substitute holiday is granted when a workman is called to work on a weekly off which coincides with a declared holiday. Such occasions would be rather rare and it would be unjust to deprive the workman of both his weekly off and the declared holiday without some additional compensation being paid to him. I think in such a case the claim for

Payment of an additional day's wages would be justified, and I award accordingly on this demand.

I, therefore, make my Award in this dispute as stated above. All the benefits granted by this Award unless otherwise so directed, shall take effect from the date this Award becomes enforceable.

No order for costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 28/25/64/LR. IV.]

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 756.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. 28/81/64-LR IV, dated the 28th November, 1964, namely:—

In the said notification, in the first paragraph of the preamble and in item (1) of the Schedule, after the words "Marmagoa Stevedores Association, Marmagoa Harbour", the words "Messrs Chougale and Company, Marmagoa Harbour" shall be inserted.

[No. 28/81/64/LR. IV.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th February 1965

S.O. 757.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and their workmen represented by the Calcutta Port Shramik Union, Calcutta have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed, to a Tribunal;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Calcutta Port Shramik Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the Porters (Coal Trimmers), Mates and Sirdars of Coal Trimmers for the payment of trimming pay in addition to the grant of the Dust Allowance of Rs. 7/8/- per month or 29 nP. per shift or part thereof is justified in view of the award of the Industrial Tribunal in reference? If so, from what date?

[No. 28/127/64/LR. IV.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1965.

S.O. 758.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of applications under section 33A of the said Act, from Sarvashri Ram Dhani Rajwar, Kali Rajwar and Rameshwar Ram, workmen, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th February, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

1. Application No. 228 of 1963 under Section 33(2) (b) of I.D. Act 1947, with Complaint No. 35 of 1963 under Section 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947.
2. Application No. 229 of 1963 under Section 33(2) (b) of I.D. Act, with Complaint No. 36 of 1963 under Section 33A of I.D. Act, 1947.
3. Application No. 230 of 1963 under Section 33(2) (b) of I.D. Act, 1947, with Complaint No. 34 of 1963 under Section 33A of I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba P.O. Jealgora.—Applicants in Application Nos. 228, 229 and 230 of 1963 and opposite party in Complaints 35, 34 and 36 of 63.

Vs.

1. Sri Ram Dhani Rajwar (opposite party in Appln. 228/63 and Complainant in Complaint 35 of 63).
2. Sri Kali Rajwar (opposite party in Appln. 229/63, and Complainant in Complaint 36/63).
3. Sri Rameshwar Ram (opposite party in Appln. 230/63, and complainant in Complaint 34/63).

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

For the Company.—Sarvashree S. N. Singh and Lal Behari Mahato.

For the Workmen.—Sri P. Chanda, President, Tata Collieries Workers Union, Digwadih, P.O. Jealgora.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 25th January 1965

AWARD

The above six cases were taken up together, at the request of both the parties, as Sri S. N. Singh and Sri Lal Behari Mahato represented the company and Sri P. Chanda representing the workmen appeared in all these six cases against each other.

2. These six cases were fixed on different dates, that is, Application 228 and complaint 35 of 1963 were fixed for today i.e., on 25th January, 1965; Application No. 229 and Complaint No. 36 of 1963 were fixed on 27th January, 1965; and Application No. 230 of 1963 and Complaint No. 34 of 1963 were fixed on 1st February, 1965. These three Applications Nos. 228, 229 and 230 are thus counter to the Complaints Nos. 35, 36 and 34 and in each of them one workman is concerned, as mentioned at the top.

3. It appears that after the filing of all these three applications by the management and the filing of these three Complaints by the concerned workmen a regular reference was made under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 on 5th May, 1964, which has been numbered as Reference No. 49 of 1964, in which the dismissal of these three workmen, namely, Ram Dhani Rajwar, Kali Rajwar and Rameshwar Ram, who are concerned in these three cases, have also been referred for adjudication. The case of suspension of three other workmen has also been referred but we are not concerned here with them in these cases.

4. The question, therefore, which is to be decided in these three applications and three Complaints is practically the same which would be decided in the main Reference itself, the scope of which rather is wider. When, therefore, the dismissal of these three workmen is concerned in the main Reference itself, the question is, whether it is desirable to decide that question of dismissal as to whether it is justified or unjustified and connected with it the further question as to whether the domestic enquiry held in respect of the three workmen concerned was proper and fair and legal or not, in these Complaints and Applications, and, give a decision twice over. It may be that the decision given in these Applications and Complaints may be contradictory to the decisions which may ultimately be given in the main Reference itself. In this view of the matter, I am of the opinion, that these three Complaints and their counter Applications have become infructuous, and, therefore, they should be dismissed without adjudication. This course, which I am adopting, will also avoid the possibility of a conflict of decisions and that would be also in the interest of both parties.

5. Sri S. N. Singh, on behalf of the company, raised an objection that if the company's three Applications are dismissed as infructuous and if, suppose, the main reference is decided in favour of the workmen concerned then in that case the company may have to pay back wages from the date of the dismissal including also for the period covered by these three applications and that would be a great harassment to the company. This is a matter which will be considered in the main reference itself, and, therefore, it would not be proper for me at this

stage to express any opinion on this question because that would be prejudging the main reference itself.

6. Sri Chanda, appearing for the workmen, offered to withdraw the three Complaints if the company also offered to withdraw their three applications. The stand of the company, however, was that they could not legally withdraw these Applications when they made these Applications for approval during the pendency of Reference No. 42 of 1963. Sri Singh made a distinction between the case in which the workman is a 'workman concerned' in the Reference and the workman who is not concerned in the Reference. He, therefore, contended that the three workmen, who were concerned in the present three Applications are 'workmen concerned' in Reference No. 42 of 1963, and, therefore, he could not legally withdraw these applications. Here again, I do not think it is not proper for me to express any opinion at this stage as to whether this contention is correct or not.

7. The result, therefore, is that these three Applications and their three counter Complaints are dismissed as infructuous, without adjudication, and, without expressing any opinion on the merit, on the dismissal of the three workmen concerned here.

Dhanbad,

Dated the 25th January, 1965.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

[No. 2/10/64-LR-II.]

S.O. 759.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act, from Shri Rasul Mia, Pump Khalasi, Ena Colliery, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th February, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Complaint under Sec. 33A and application under Sec. 33(2)(b) of I.D. Act 1947.

Complaint No. 4 of 1964 under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with Application No. 10 of 1964 under Sec. 33(2)(b) of I.D. Act, 47.

PARTIES:

Shri Rasul Mia, Pump Khalasi, Ena Colliery, C/o Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Katras Road, Dhanbad.—Complainant, in Complaint No. 4 of 1964, and opposite party in Appln. 10 of 1964.

Vs.

Manager, Ena Colliery, M/s. North West Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Jharia, Dt. Dhanbad.—Opposite party. [Applicant in Application 10 of 1964 under Sec. 32(2)(b) of the Act].

PRESENT:

Sri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant.—Sri Sankar Bose, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For the Opposite party.—Sri R. N. Ganguly, Welfare Officer.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 15th February 1965

AWARD

The above complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act by the workman, Sri Rasul Mia, Pump Khalasi, and, the application under the Proviso to Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act by the employers in relation to Ena Colliery were filed on 7th March, 1964 and 20th February, 1964 respectively.

2. The complaint was originally fixed for hearing on 21st January, 1965 and after some two or three adjournments, at the instance of the parties to effect a possible settlement, the case was taken up finally on 15th February, 1965, on which date the parties filed a joint petition of compromise in this complaint No. 4 of 1964 as well as in Application No. 10 of 1964, signed by all the parties concerned and prayed that an award in terms thereof be passed.

3. I have gone through the terms of the compromise petition and consider them to be fair and reasonable and in the interests of the parties. The said compromise petition is marked Annexure 'A' and made a part of this Award, which is made in terms of the compromise petition.

4. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India, under Section 15 of the Act.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD.

Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

Seal

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of complaint No. 4 of 1964 under Sec. 33-A and application No. 10 of 1964 u/s 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

Employers in Relation to Ena Colliery,

Versus

Sri Rasul Mia, Ex. Pump Khalasi, Ena Colliery.

It has been agreed—

- (a) That Sri Rasul Mia Ex. Pump Khalasi will not be reinstated in his service.
- (b) The Management shall pay to Sri Rasul Mia Rs. 600/- (Rupees six hundred) only as *Ex-Gratia* Payment after he vacates the Company's quarter and after he clears off the dues of the Co-operative.
- (c) It has been further agreed that Sri Rasul Mia shall have no future claim of employment at Ena Colliery and the workman will not raise any Industrial Dispute in future on this account.
- (d) Sri Rasul Mia will be paid his unclaimed dues, if any.
- (e) The parties above-named most respectfully beg to pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to accept the compromise petition as mentioned hereinabove and pass an order in terms thereof.

For this the petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dhanbad, dated the 15th February, 1965.

For the Employers:

1. Sri S. S. MUKHERJI, Advocate.
2. Sri R. N. GANGULY, Welfare Officer,
Ena Colliery.

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.) Illegible.
2. (Sd.) Illegible.

For the Workman:

1. Sri SHANKAR BOSE, Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.
2. Sri RASUL MIA, Ex. Pump Khalasi.

[No. 8/65-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 24th February 1965

S.O. 760.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial

Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), (being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 3195, dated the 25th August, 1964), service in hospitals and dispensaries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 7th September, 1964;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest required the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said service to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 7th March, 1965.

[No. F. 1/7/65-LR. I.]

New Delhi, the 27th February 1965

S.O. 761.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Pure Laikdih Colliery, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd February, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE No. 59 OF 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Pure Laikdih Colliery,
Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: None.

For the Workmen: Sri Shankar Bose, Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 17th February 1965

AWARD

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 2/24/63-LR.II, dated the 6th August 1963, referred for adjudication to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Pure Laikdih Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule below:

“Whether the termination of the services of Shri Jhari Bhuiya, Trammer, by the management of the Pure Laikdih Colliery, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, was justified. If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. In spite of the provisions of Rule 10B of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, the management did not file its rejoinder as required by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 10B of the said Rules within two weeks of the receipt of the statement referred to in Sub-rule (1) of Rule 10B.

3. As the reference was received on 13th August, 1963 and for more than 1½ years no written statement was received from the parties to the dispute, I fixed the hearing of the case on 16th February, 1965 and issued registered notices to both parties. The registered notice to the Manager of Pure Laikdih Colliery,

which was issued on 15th January, 1965, was served personally on 19th January, 1965. But in spite of it no step was taken by the management at all. On 29th January, 1965, however, the manager, on behalf of the management, sent a letter on 27th January, 1965 acknowledging the receipt of the said notice issued by the Tribunal and saying that he could not understand the matter mentioned in the notice and therefore he shall be obliged if he could know the matter in detail, i.e., the names of the workmen, on whose behalf, the Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, is representing. In reply to that, a letter was sent by registered post by the Tribunal wherein again the date of hearing, that is, 16th February, 1965 was mentioned and further the item of dispute which had been referred for reference was also mentioned therein. The said letter was served personally again on the Manager on 8th February, 1965. But again in spite of this personal service no step was taken by the management. The workman, however, filed a written statement on 16th February, 1965 on the date fixed for hearing and the concerned workman was represented by Shri Shankar Bose, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, which represented the concerned workmen. On the date fixed i.e. on 16th February, 1965 also no one appeared on behalf of the company, and, therefore, the case was taken up *ex-parte*. I waited for full one day and reserved orders on the first day, but no one came nor even any letter or any telegram or telephonic message was received. In these circumstances, I had no alternative left but to dispose of this long pending case of 1963 *ex-parte*.

4. Sri Shankar Bose filed documents, which were marked Exhibits W. to W. 6. The case of the workman concerned was that the dismissal was *mala fide* and without an enquiry and, entirely illegal and wrongful, and, therefore, the dismissal should be set aside and the concerned workman should be reinstated with full back wages.

5. From the documents filed it appears that charge sheet No. 30, dated 4th April, 1963 *Exhibit W* was given to the workman concerned for disobedience to carry out the order to interchange the accommodation with Man Bahadur and, therefore, he was being suspended with immediate effect, till the order was carried out. On 5th April, 1963 the workman concerned gave his explanation *Exhibit W. 1* in which the concerned workman said that he was living in his quarters for the last 4 years by the order of the Manager Sahab and as such he could not be removed and this should not be given to somebody else and accordingly the charge sheet should be withdrawn and he should be paid his wages for the period of suspension. On the same day, that is, on 4th April, 1963 another Charge Sheet No. 31 *Exhibit W. 2* was served on the workman concerned by the manager for disobedience and forcibly snatching both the copies of the Charge Sheet No. 30 and using slang language against the management and, therefore, he was suspended pending enquiry. To this Charge Sheet *Exhibit W. 2* the concerned workman gave his explanation *Exhibit W. 3* on 8th April, 1963 in which he denied the allegation and said that it is not correct to say that he snatched both the copies of the Charge Sheet No. 30 as the same was delivered by the management's peon and that he never used any slang language against the management and he was being unnecessarily harassed for no fault of his and, therefore, the charge sheet should be withdrawn. On 12th April, 1963 a notice *Exhibit W* was given to the concerned workman informing him that an enquiry will be held on 13th April, 1963 at 4-30 p.m. and, therefore, he should attend with his witnesses, if any. As the management has not filed any enquiry papers, therefore, there is nothing to show if any enquiry was held at all and if such an enquiry was held, what was its nature and who were the witnesses who were examined by the company and so on and so forth. On 15th April, 1963 the Manager sent a letter to the workman concerned *Exhibit W. 5* that as his replies to the Charge Sheet Nos. 30 and 31 were not at all satisfactory he was being informed that if he does not vacate the present quarters within 24 hours his services will be terminated without further reference. On 23rd April, 1963 the workman concerned was served with a letter of dismissal *Exhibit W. 6* in which he was informed that as no response was received by the management from the workman concerned with regard to the two charge sheets the management was compelled to terminate his services with effect from 23rd April, 1963.

6. On the above facts, it was contended by Sri Bose on behalf of the concerned workman, as mentioned earlier, that the dismissal of the workman concerned was illegal and *mala fide* because there was no enquiry at all and his dismissal without enquiry was entirely without jurisdiction.

Unfortunately, the management is not represented and the onus to prove that the termination of the services of the workman was justified, was obviously on the management and as the management is absent and has not cared to take any step and it did not take any step even before the Conciliation Officer, as it appears from the Conciliation Officer's report, there seems to be no doubt that the attitude

of the management is *mala fide* and, therefore, on the *ex-parte* un rebutted evidence on behalf of the workman concerned it must be held that the onus has not at all been discharged by the management.

7. I, therefore, hold that the termination of the services of the concerned workman, Jhari Bhuiya, was not justified and therefore it is illegal and as such it is set aside and the workman concerned, Jhari Bhuiya, Trammer, is reinstated to his previous job with full back wages and with continuity of service and all other benefits.

8. As the attitude of the management has not been helpful, I would direct further that the management must pay of a sum of Rs. 100/- to the workman concerned, Sri Jhari Bhuiya. Trammer, of the Colliery, as cost of these proceedings.

9. This award must be implemented within one month from the date it becomes enforceable under Section 17A of the Act after its publication under Section 17 of the Act.

10. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India, under Section 15 of the Act.

Dhanbad,

Dated the 17th February 1965.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,
[No. 2/24/63-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 762.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Johilla Colliery, Post Office Birsinghpur Pali, District Shahdole (M.P.) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the termination by the management of the services of Shri Themani water supplying mazdoor, with effect from the 9th September, 1964 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 5/5/65-LR II.]

S.O. 763.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Girmint Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal from service of Shri Nabni Dhar Dutta, Mechanical Fitter with effect from the 16th July, 1964 by the management of the Girmint Colliery was with a view to victimise the workman for his trade union activities? If so to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 6/83/64-LR II.]

New Delhi, the 27th February 1965

S.O. 764.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Pure Bhagatdih Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the stoppage of work in respect of Shrimati Chandli Kamin, Loader, from the 12th November, 1964, to the 15th November, 1964 was caused by the management of the Pure Bhagatdih Colliery? If so, to what relief is she entitled?

[No. 2/16/65-LR.II.]

S.O. 765.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New Sinidih Colliery of Messrs Bamandia Coal Company Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh (Dhanbad) and their Managing Agents, Messrs H. V. Low and Company (P) Limited, Post Box No. 30, Calcutta, of the one part and their workmen of the other part, in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said Dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the New Sinidih Colliery, Messrs Bamandia Coal Company Limited and their Managing Agents, Messrs H. V. Low and Company (P) Limited in terminating the services of Shri Juthan Missir, Depot Chaprasi (Loading), with effect from the 13th November, 1964 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/12/65-LR.II.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

